

GUARANTEE  
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See Editorial Page, First Column.

# New York



# Tribune

WEATHER  
PROBABLY RAIN TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW; FRESH S. E. WINDS.  
Yesterday's Temperatures:  
High, 54; Low, 38.  
Full report on Page 10.

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915.

PRICE ONE CENT In City of New York, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken.  
ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

Vol. LXXV...No. 25,197.

## FLAMES DESTROY 800 BIG GUNS FOR ALLIES AT BETHLEHEM PLANT

Steel Company's Great  
Machine Shop Burns  
to Ground.

**MONEY LOSS  
IS \$2,000,000**

Baldwin Locomotive Also  
a Heavy Sufferer  
from Fire.

**PATTERN SHOP BURNS**

Building at Eddystone, with  
\$40,000 Worth of Designs,  
Goes Up in Flames.

Eight hundred big guns made for  
France and Great Britain by the  
Bethlehem Steel Company were de-  
stroyed early yesterday, when ma-  
chine shop No. 4 of the plant at  
Bethlehem, Penn., was burned. The  
monetary loss was only \$2,000,000,  
but the greater loss is in the time  
necessary to replace the big guns and  
the still more valuable machinery,  
and the consequent delay in filling  
war orders.

The Bethlehem fire had barely been  
put out when flames started in a pa-  
tern shop at the Eddystone, Del.,  
plant of the Baldwin Locomotive  
Works, and patterns valued at  
\$40,000 were destroyed. The origin  
of this fire is not yet known.

[By Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]  
Bethlehem, Penn., Nov. 10.—The  
greatest blow that has fallen on the  
allied arms within the borders of the  
United States came at dawn to-day,  
when the big four story machine shop,  
No. 4, of the Bethlehem Steel Com-  
pany, went up in flames.

The fire is out, but it has left a  
mass of twisted steel and debris under  
which lie about 800 guns, shells and  
ammunition destined for France and  
England.

According to a statement issued by  
the company here, a short circuit  
started the blaze and no suspicion of  
incendiarism is felt.

The loss is said to be about \$2,000,-  
000, and strenuous efforts are being  
made to minimize its scope and impor-  
tance. The destruction of machine  
shop No. 4 is described as a mere drop  
in the bucket, notwithstanding that at  
the outbreak of the war the plant was  
unloaded and improved at a cost of \$3,-  
000,000. Austin D. Mixsell, a vice-  
president of the company, declared  
that the burned shop was 240 feet long  
and 60 feet wide. Persons here famil-  
iar with the plant expressed the opin-  
ion that the dimensions were closer to  
250 by 600 feet.

The shop was devoted almost exclu-  
sively to the manufacture of 4-inch  
guns for the Allies, and housed 800  
guns when it was destroyed, 160 of  
them, with carriages and shields, being  
crated and awaiting shipment to New  
York. While the loss of actual mili-  
tary property may be comparatively  
unimportant, the great handicap in  
rapidly duplicating them is said to be  
the steel company's chief concern.

**Machinery Chief Item.**  
The fire brought to the fore the  
enormous importance of gun making  
machinery, which is infinitely more  
difficult to produce than the guns them-  
selves. The Bethlehem company re-  
cently took over the Dietrich Harvey  
machine plant, of Baltimore, to facili-  
tate its machine equipment. The pres-  
ident of that company is Mr. Mixsell.

Another great concern which winged  
up phoenix-like from the ashes of the  
destroyed shop was the alarming scarci-  
ty of safe and sane and tried labor  
forces. The Bethlehem plant, careful though  
it may be in guarding its buildings and  
watching its workmen, and the policy of  
the company, would be a pattern shop be-  
fore the war and the new pattern, last  
year, practically all the patterns of the  
plant, was within a stone's throw of the  
flames. Those in charge of the fire  
fighters were greatly relieved when the  
pattern building was declared safe.

## ROEBLING ROPE MILL BURNS

Trenton Plant Busy with Rush Orders  
for Allies.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 11.—Fire which  
started in the new rope mill of the  
John A. Roebling's Sons' Company  
early to-day had almost destroyed the  
building, a four story structure, an  
hour later. The fire is still raging,  
and firemen are trying to prevent it  
from spreading to other buildings  
nearby.

The origin of the fire could not be  
learned. The company was engaged in  
the manufacture of large orders for  
chains and barbed wire for the Entente  
Allies and the plant was running night  
and day.

## GREAT BRITAIN WILL STILL HOLD UP SHIPS

Will Not Change Policy Because  
of American Attitude.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Nov. 10.—The announcement  
that the United States henceforth will  
deem immune all non-contraband ship-  
ments consigned to Germany, either  
direct or through neutral ports, caused  
some surprise in official circles in Lon-  
don to-day, but The Tribune is able  
to state authoritatively that it will  
cause no change in British policy.  
Any such ships will be stopped as or-  
dinary.

## 60 MAY BE DEAD IN KANSAS STORM

Half of Great Bend's Homes  
Reported in Ruins—Three  
States Hit.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 10.—A tor-  
nado swept over parts of Kansas, Ne-  
braska and South Dakota to-night,  
wrecking buildings and killing many  
persons. Communication was cut off  
for several hours. Estimates of the  
dead ran as high as fifty or sixty.

Great Bend, Kan., reported the worst  
damage. One report reached Wichita  
saying that six bodies had been found.  
An early report said that fifty were  
dead at Great Bend, but later infor-  
mation indicated that the death list  
would not be higher than ten.

A message to the Missouri Pacific  
Railroad said that the tornado swept a  
path sixteen miles wide at some places.  
Among the towns in which buildings  
were reported destroyed were Clifton,  
Kan.; Holington, Kan.; Larned, Kan.,  
and Hartford, S. D.

One report from Great Bend said  
that half the houses in the city were  
demolished and that the Santa Fe Rail-  
road station was razed. It was said  
that fires broke out in the city, and  
that a heavy rain quenched the flames  
before they spread.

## SAYS GERMANY MUST STAY IN FRONTIERS

Sazonoff Declares That Is Only  
Condition of Peace.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
Petrograd, Nov. 10. (dispatch to Lon-  
don "Morning Post").—I have had the  
honor of discussing the present situa-  
tion at some length with Mr. Sazonoff,  
Minister of Foreign Relations.

"We are grappling with a power  
which threatens to destroy the whole  
fabric of civilization as developed by  
the world of Christendom," said Mr.  
Sazonoff. "The future of European civil-  
ization is opposed to German Kultur and  
depends on the outcome of this war."  
Your unscrupulous policy, based on the  
principle of armed force, has threaten-  
ed to enslave the world. That prin-  
ciple is abhorrent to us all.  
"You must be content to stay quietly  
at home and conduct your commerce  
and domestic affairs as may please you  
best, but you shall no more encroach  
upon the sacred rights of your neigh-  
bors."  
"That is what Russia, England and  
France in alliance must say to Ger-  
many, and to the voices of these three  
nations of the world. It is my firm  
conviction that if the policy of the  
twentieth century does not rest upon a  
solid alliance between Russia, England  
and France, then this great war, into  
which we have been deliberately forced  
by Germany, will have been waged in  
vain, and all the blood and treasure ex-  
pended upon it, and still to be spent,  
will have been utterly wasted."

## JERSEY BANDIT CHIEF GIVES UP AFTER GUN DUEL

Dutch Sheridan, Wanted  
for Erie Train Robberies,  
Trapped on Cliff.

## CRAWLS GANTLET OF POLICE SHOTS

Battle Near Hoboken—One of  
Gang Escapes—Another  
Taken at Home.

In the brush and weeds on the cliff  
that separates Jersey City from Hobo-  
ken a real Wild West battle was fought  
yesterday afternoon. "Dutch" Sheridan,  
wanted for a dozen hold-up jobs, including  
the rifling of freight trains on the Erie and  
West Shore railroads, knew he was up  
against it.

For several weeks the police of Jer-  
sey City have been looking for "Dutch,"  
the twenty-year-old gunman who was  
known to carry two .44 revolvers and a  
cartridge belt with him at all hours of  
the day and night. A small boy, with a  
faculty for observation, gave the clue  
which led to the gunman's capture.

"I just seen Dutch Sheridan and Red  
Yeager at Palisade Avenue and Grid-  
ditch," was the tip from the boy which  
sent Patrolman John Moran, of the 6th  
Precinct, Hudson City, flying from his  
post in an automobile. The gunman  
saw Moran coming. They ran down  
Palisade Avenue and out along the  
cliff that hangs over Hoboken. Moran  
pulled his gun and fired at them.

**Gunman Mock Policeman.**  
They returned the shots, waved a  
scornful farewell to the patrolman and  
disappeared down one of those narrow  
paths that lead down from the heights  
of Jersey City to the level cross-overs  
of the West Shore Railroad. At this  
place the cliff has all the steepness of  
a precipice, and Sheridan had to climb  
carefully with hands and feet to main-  
tain his hold. He had descended per-  
haps one hundred feet when Moran  
poured a volley of police bullets down through  
the brush that concealed his man.

With hands busy with climbing, Sheri-  
dan could not return the fire. He re-  
doubled his speed, almost groveling on  
the path to dodge the bullets from  
Moran's revolver.

Sergeant Kilgoff and three patrolmen  
in Hoboken heard the staccato of the  
gun play. When they arrived at the  
foot of the cliff they were met by a  
longshoreman who was using all his  
path to get out of the zone of the  
fight. "Look out for Dutch Sheridan—  
he's got a gun," he called out to the  
police as he sped up the railroad tracks.

With guns drawn, the four arranged  
themselves opposite the spot where the  
path issues from the foot of the cliff.  
The longshoreman, who was of the  
fringe of the cliff, Sheridan did not  
put up a fight this time. He was  
winded from his exertions, and he  
dropped his revolver. He had a car-  
tridge belt and he sensed the argu-  
ment in a four to one proposition. He  
made no resistance as the police took  
him to the 6th Precinct station in  
Jersey City.

## Another Suspect Taken.

At the time when the pistols were  
speaking out over the Hudson, John V.  
Sheridan, who took part in the  
capture of another member of Sheri-  
dan's band of alleged auto bandits, the  
arrested William L. Baeder, twenty-one,  
a chauffeur living at 1123 Park Avenue,  
Hoboken, and took him to Hackensack  
jail on commitment papers from Judge  
W. M. Seufert. He is held in \$2,500  
bail on the charge of destroying a block  
signal on the Erie Railroad at Glen  
view, N. J., October 20, when two cases  
of silk, valued at \$500, were stolen from  
a freight train.

Commissioner of Public Safety Frank  
Hague of Jersey City, who took over  
the case from Sheriff Baeder, said that he  
had information that this gunman's ac-  
tivities in robbing railroads had netted  
him \$50,000. The police say that he  
drove a 1914 Buick, and he was charged  
with holding up an Erie freight at  
Woodbridge, October 4, when nine  
bales of silk, valued at \$3,000, were  
taken.

Sheridan is said to be the gunman  
who has terrorized Englewood in sev-  
eral hold-ups within the last few  
months. The police say he held up  
Henry Weasel on the night of Sep-  
tember 1 in a garage, stealing automobile  
and inner tubes valued at \$220.  
A week ago they alleged that he and  
his gang accosted Walter J. Huston and  
Frederick Erbeck, two special agents  
of the New York police, at the Pri-  
vate bank road, near Jersey City.  
They took a revolver and badge from  
Huston. In the shooting which fol-  
lowed Erbeck was wounded, and is  
still in St. Mary's Hospital in Hobo-  
ken.

Among the members of Sheridan's  
gang who are sought by the police are  
"Red" Andrews, Edward Anderson and  
"Red" Yeager, the alleged gunman who  
made his escape while Sheridan was  
climbering down the cliff yesterday af-  
ternoon.

Baeder, locked up in Hackensack, re-  
fused to give any information about his  
confederates.

## NURSE TRIES BRIDGE LEAP

Patrolman Grabs Girl on Rail of Brook-  
lyn Span.

A young woman, well dressed, was ar-  
rested early this morning and taken to  
Bellevue Hospital on a charge of at-  
tempting suicide. She refused to give  
her name or any information concern-  
ing herself beyond saying she had been  
a nurse in Iowa.

## BRITISH SEARCH OF U. S. STEAMER STIRS CAPITAL

Great Britain Asked to  
Explain Boarding of  
the Zealandia.

## ACTION OCCURRED IN MEXICAN PORT

Cruiser Reported Waiting Out-  
side to Seize Ship—Mexico  
May Protest.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Great Britain  
was formally asked to-day by the  
United States for information concern-  
ing the recent search of the American  
ship Zealandia in the Mexican port of  
Progreso by a landing party from a  
British cruiser. Ambassador Page was  
instructed to make the inquiry through  
the London Foreign Office.

A report from the American Consul  
at Progreso, John W. Germon, stated  
that the Zealandia was forcibly  
searched by men from a British cruiser  
now lying outside the harbor, presum-  
ably waiting to seize the vessel.

In the absence of complete data  
State Department officials would not  
comment on the case, but it was in-  
dicated that it might develop new points  
in the neutrality situation, prompting  
Mexico as well as the United States to  
enter protest to Great Britain.

## German Crew Aboard.

The Zealandia sailed from Pensacola,  
Fla., on October 7 for Tampico, and  
was reported to have hoisted a German  
flag at sea, though this was denied by  
the owners. She is said to have a Ger-  
man crew aboard and a cargo of resin  
consigned to Sweden. Varying reports  
concerning the cargo and the alleged  
purpose of the captain of the Zealandia  
to undertake commerce raiding caused  
the British admiral in charge of the  
patrol off the Atlantic coast to dispatch  
a vessel to determine the merchant-  
man's status and intentions. It is re-  
ported that on searching the Zealandia  
the British found no armament.

Since the vessel is American-owned,  
with no change of registry involved, the  
Washington government desires to  
know on what grounds search was con-  
ducted in a neutral port. In the nat-  
ural course Mexico also would enter a  
protest, but as Great Britain has not  
yet recognized the de facto government  
in Mexico the situation is somewhat  
complicated.

Request for further information  
regarding Great Britain's recent an-  
nouncement naming a score of vessels  
flying neutral flags as "suspected" of  
German ownership is being seriously  
considered by State Department offi-  
cials. The newly organized Transat-  
lantic Line, eleven of whose ships  
under the American flag are on the  
"suspected" list, has protested to the  
department that as one of its vessels  
already has been condemned by a  
British prize court, it is unwilling to  
allow the others to go to sea until the  
attitude of the allied governments is  
more definitely known.

## All American Owned.

All of the Transatlantic Line ships  
have been transferred to American  
registry since the war began, but line  
officials say the stock of the corpora-  
tion is all American owned. The ves-  
sel seized by the French was the Sol-  
veik, which was condemned "by de-  
fault."

The steamer Zealandia is owned by  
the Fiske Trading Company, of New  
York. The owners said yesterday that  
they were not aware that their vessel  
had been searched, nor had they re-  
ceived any report from Captain Devan-  
chier during the last week.

No date had been set for the sailing  
of the Zealandia from Progreso, it  
was said, as it was thought the vessel  
was waiting for a cargo. Just what  
this cargo was, however, the office  
manager was unable to state.

## 'SAVE FIGHTERS FIRST!' WRECKED NURSES CRY

British Women Refuse French  
Chivalry When Torpedoed.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Nov. 10.—The "Morning  
Post" correspondent sends us a story  
told by the captain of a French cruiser  
which illustrates the important part  
being played by many of the noble  
women in the war. The captain was  
instrumental in saving a number of  
lives of passengers when a British  
transport was torpedoed some time ago  
in the Aegean Sea, on board of which  
were thirty-six nursing sisters, of  
whom ten were drowned.

When the French boats came on the  
scene the nurses called out with one  
accord, "Fighting men first." Such an  
instance of devotion to the flag surely  
deserves to live in British history.

## Continued on page 3, column 3

# 27 Americans Lost on Ancona; Liner Attempted to Escape; Submarine Shelled Life Boats

## FRENCH TROOPS RETAKE VELES FROM BULGARS

Make General Advance on  
Railway Toward  
Uskub.

## TEUTONS PRESS RETREATING SERBS

More Guns Captured at Nish—  
Bulgars Thrown Back at  
Babuna Pass.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Nov. 10.—French troops have  
recaptured Veles, in Southern Serbia,  
from the Bulgarians, according to offi-  
cial advices received to-night from  
Monastir.

From the beginning of the Serbian  
campaign this Macedonian town has  
been a shuttlecock between Serbs and  
Bulgars. Dominating the railway to  
Nish, it was likewise, through the  
Babuna Pass, the key to Prilep and  
Monastir.

It was finally captured by the Bul-  
garians, who immediately threw a force  
southward in an effort to seize the  
pass. Here one of the fiercest battles  
of the war has gone on for weeks, the  
Serbs repulsing all attacks, while the  
French sought to send reinforcements  
to them.

By the recapture of Veles, the Bul-  
garians who have penetrated beyond  
the Vardar are put in imminent danger  
of being cut off, while the Bulgar hold  
of Uskub itself, about thirty miles to  
the northwest, is seriously threatened.

Dispatches from Salonica, however,  
published in morning papers here under  
date of Tuesday evening, deny posi-  
tively that Veles has been occupied by  
the French. They give a circumstan-  
tial story of the manner in which that  
report became circulated.

"A small French cavalry force," says  
one dispatch, "penetrated the Bulgarian  
lines near Veles, but failed actually to  
enter the town. A misunderstanding of  
the nature of a cavalry raid led the Ser-  
bian official at Givigli to send out a  
telegraphic message that Veles had  
been occupied."

## Awaiting Monro's Arrival.

Despite this substantial Allied success  
and the growing pressure about the  
Bulgar stronghold of Strumitza, it is  
not believed here that the Allies are yet  
ready for any sustained effort to expel  
Serbia's invaders.

Not only is the expeditionary force  
probably still inadequate, but this move  
is likely to await the arrival of General  
Monro, the new British commander in  
chief, now on his way from Flanders, or  
possibly of Lord Kitchener himself, who  
also is hastening East. Paris reports  
to-day that General Monro's arrival is  
imminent.

In the meantime practically the whole  
of Serbian resistance in the north has  
been overwhelmed, with the Teutons  
and Bulgars now directing their atten-  
tion to as rapid a reorganization and  
fortification of the country in their  
possession as possible.

Instead of announcing the capture of  
important towns and the defeat of  
armies, the Berlin official report con-  
tents itself with the general statement  
that "the pursuit is being continued  
vigorously everywhere," and the narra-  
tion of booty in Teuton hands.

Thus the cannon captured at Krus-  
evac now number 103, instead of the fifty  
reported yesterday, while at Nish more  
than one hundred guns fell into the  
hands of the Bulgarians, with twelve  
more at Leskovac.

Only to the east, apparently, in the  
valley of the Ibar, up which the main  
Serb armies are retreating, and in the  
south are the invaders meeting with  
determined resistance.

## British Take Offensive.

In the latter sector, from Dorian to  
Krivopal, the Bulgars are attempting  
to turn the Anglo-French line and to  
throw themselves across the main ac-  
cuse of Serb retreat. Neither attempt  
has yet succeeded.

The British, who have taken over the  
right wing about Dorian, have taken the

## DANGER ZONE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.



Narrow passage between Sardinia, Italy, and Africa, where Teuton sub-  
marines await Allies' shipping. Survivors of the France landed at  
Cagliari, while survivors of the Ancona were landed at Malta and  
Bizerta.

## Allied Warships Chase Mediterranean U-Boats

British Report Two Captured and a Third Destroyed—  
French Liner France, Used as Transport,  
Sunk, but Crew Lands.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Nov. 10.—The activity of  
hostile submarines in the Mediter-  
ranean Sea has resulted in the Italian,  
British and French warships commencing  
a strong campaign to capture or de-  
stroy the underwater boats.

In addition to the Ancona and France,  
the British steamers Moorina, Cal-  
ifornian and Clan MacAlister have been  
sunk and the British transport Mer-  
curian killed with a loss of twenty-three  
men killed, fifty wounded and thirty  
missing. The Mercian succeeded in  
reaching port.

Just as Britain was beginning to  
breathe easier and believe herself freed  
from the Teuton submarine menace,  
which was supposed to have come to an  
end with the departure of von Tirpitz  
from the German Admiralty, a new out-  
burst of activity in the Mediterranean  
has given rise to the greatest anxiety.  
Recent advices have indicated that  
Germany was sending a large part of  
her submarine fleet to the Mediter-  
ranean. She was said to have virtually  
abandoned her campaign in British  
waters on account of the agreement  
entered into with the United States,  
and to have determined to prosecute  
more actively operations against ship-  
ping of the Allies in the Mediterranean.  
A dispatch earlier in the week said  
German submarines had passed Gibralt-  
ar and sunk three vessels.

On October 18 Count von Bernstorff,  
the German Ambassador at Washington,  
announced that German subma-  
rines recently had sunk twenty-three  
vessels, including four transports, be-  
longing to the Allies in Mediterranean  
waters.

Already the Admiralty experts are  
reported as having turned their atten-  
tion to this new campaign, which began  
with the sinking of four French craft  
off Gibraltar last week and has con-  
tinued with the torpedoing of the Italian  
liner Ancona and the attack on the  
British transport Moorina.

Two of the U-boats are already re-  
ported as sunk, while British destroyers  
have captured a third and taken it in  
tow to the island of Mordos. Accord-  
ing to reports here to-day:

## FOOD RIOTS STIR UP CLASS WAR IN BERLIN

Poor Complain That Rich Buy  
Margarine Instead of Butter.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
Rotterdam, Nov. 10. (dispatch to "The  
Daily Mail," London).—A class war  
arising from food riots is springing  
up in Berlin and other big German  
cities. The poor complain that the well-  
to-do housewives, though able to af-  
ford butter, are buying up stocks of  
margarine, leaving none for the tables  
of the workers.

A serious riot in Berlin during the  
week-end began in a butter and milk  
shop, where a wealthy woman was  
buying margarine. Soldiers' wives in  
the shop turned on her, crying that  
she was taking the fat from their chil-  
dren. Handfuls of hair were torn from  
her head. Men joined in the row and  
the shop was smoked out and looted.  
This was the signal for further looting  
and the riot spread to other shops. The  
entire stock stolen before the police  
could restore order.

The sale of margarine now is re-  
stricted to towns of more than 20,000  
inhabitants. The authorities assume  
that small towns and villages, mostly  
self-supporting, can provide sufficient  
fat, but the real reason is that the  
government is stocking margarine and  
fats in the big cities for fear of grease  
riots. High prices are being paid by  
German agents to Dutch dealers, and  
principally to the Dutch, who are ship-  
ping to smuggle fats into  
Germany. Herring grease from Vlaar-  
dingen, a famous Dutch fishing village,  
in peace time practically of no value,  
is being bought at good prices.

## Page Fears Death of Many U. S. Citizens, He Reports.

## SHIP CHASED, OVERHAULED

Women and Children Are  
Killed by Fire—Many  
Survivors Wounded.

## 272 ARE STILL MISSING

News Was Withheld in London  
Until Noon—British See  
"New Lusitania."

Twenty-seven Americans, at least,  
are believed to have been lost with  
the liner Ancona, torpedoed by a  
submarine in the Mediterranean on  
Sunday, according to a cable to the  
State Department last night, from  
Ambassador Page, at Rome. Of the  
482 passengers, according to latest  
reports, 172 are still unaccounted  
for.

Survivors, Rome reports say, in-  
sist that the undersea boat which  
sank the steamer was German, de-  
spite the fact that she flew the Aus-  
trian colors.

Reports from survivors indicate  
that the Ancona made an attempt to  
escape and was overhauled. She was  
then shelled, and the charge is also  
made that the lifeboats were shelled.  
Many of the survivors were brought  
to port in a wounded condition.

By wireless to Sayville comes this  
dispatch from the Overseas News  
Agency, the semi-official organ of  
Berlin:

"Information from a reliable  
source is to the effect that the steam-  
ship Ancona was sunk by an Austro-  
Hungarian submarine. She attempt-  
ed to escape, and thus compelled the  
submarine to use her guns."

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Nov. 11.—At midnight,  
272 persons, most of them women  
and children immigrants, passen-  
gers on the Italian liner Ancona,  
were still unaccounted for. Apparent-  
ly, the victims of the submarine  
which attacked the steamer in the  
Mediterranean on Sunday, number  
more than 150.

That the submarine which sank  
the steamer was German, although  
carrying the Austrian colors, is the  
assertion made by survivors of the  
Ancona, according to reports which  
have reached Rome. A dispatch  
from the Stefani News Agency of  
Rome says that 100 shells were fired  
into the vessel before she was tor-  
pedoed.

Rome and Milan dispatches to the  
London morning papers allege that  
when the submarine gave chase, the  
Ancona increased her speed, but the  
submarine slowly caught up to her and  
began firing, repeatedly hitting the  
stern of the vessel.

## Panic on the Liner.

Scenes of panic occurred aboard the  
Ancona, when eventually the captain  
gave up his attempt to escape. Then,  
after further shelling, the submarine  
fired a torpedo.

The Ancona listed and began to sink.  
There was no time to lower all the  
boats. Many of the passengers who  
were rescued jumped overboard with  
lifeboats. The submarine, some reports  
say, then shelled the lifeboats.

A wireless call for help brought the  
French steamer Plaidan and several  
launches to the scene. The Plaidan  
rescued 100 persons from the Ancona,  
who were among those that landed at  
Bizerta. Those who took to the small  
boats after the vessel went down suf-  
fered great hardships before they  
reached shore.

"Just after midday Sunday," says  
the Turin correspondent of "The Daily  
Chronicle," "when the Ancona was  
passing Cape Carbonara, one of the  
monster undersea craft delivered to  
Austria from the Krupp yards at Kiel  
at the beginning of the present war,  
was suddenly sighted. The Ancona at  
once sought to go full steam ahead, but  
soon was brought to a standstill with  
the first shot."

## U-Boat Shelled Her.

"The submarine then deliberately  
turned its cannon on the helpless ves-  
sel, laden with human beings, round-  
ing it from stem to stern with no  
fewer than a hundred shots and tear-  
ing huge rents in its side. The sub-<